## **POPTAILS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Director

A Khan

Company number

08124940

Registered office

14 Gray's Inn Road

London WC1X BHN

Accountants

Goodman Jones 29-30 Fitzroy Square

London W1T 6LQ

## CONTENTS

	Page
Statement of financial position	1.
Notes to the financial statements	.2 - 3

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016 2015			
•				2015	
*	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		100		100	
Current liabilities	2	(52,065)		(51,347)	
Net current liabilities			(51,965)	<b>(- 1)- 11</b>	(51,247)
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Equity					
Called up share capital	3		100		1,00
Retained earnings			(52,065)		(51,347)
Total equity			(51,965)		(51,247)

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements in accordance with section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on  $\frac{2000}{100}$ 

A Khan Director

Company Registration No. 08124940

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Poptails Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 14 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8HN.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements of Poptalls Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The company is reliant upon financial support from connected companies. The director has received assurances that this support will continue to be able available and so considers it appropriate that the accounts are prepared on the going concern basis.

#### 1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.5 Equity instruments.

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 2 Current liabilities

	· ·	2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade payables	816	816
	Other payables	51,249	50,531
		52,065	51,347
		manage sector,	
3	Called up share capital		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
			<del></del> ,

#### 4 Control

The company is under the control of A Khan, director and shareholder.

#### 6 Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date, the company owed an amount of £50,558 (2015: £49,900) to Bubbleology UK-I Limited and £31 (2015: £31) to Boba Tea Limited, companies in which A Khan is a director and ultimate majority beneficial owner.